

USGS Agency Report

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Land Remote Sensing Program

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ICCAGRA

Tampa, FL

November 9, 2009

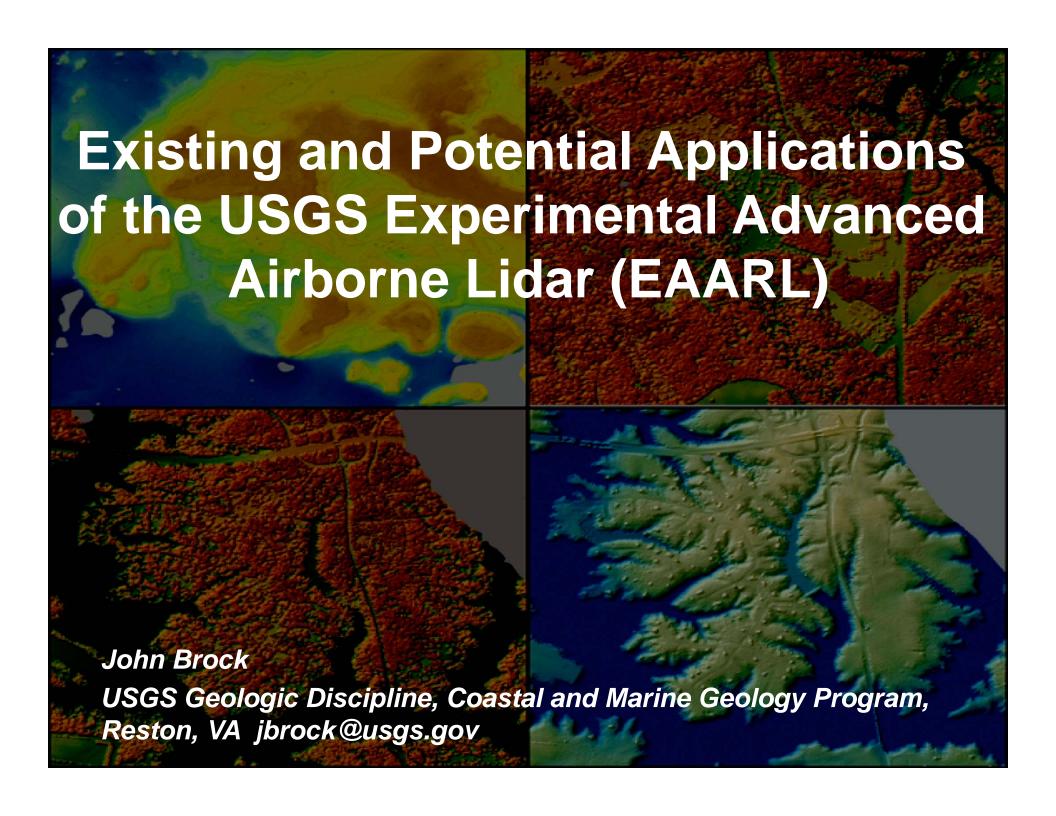
U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Hurricane IDA

Atlantic Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

This product is updated at approximately 1 AM, 7 AM, 1 PM, and 7 PM EST from June 1 to November 30. Special outlooks may be issued as conditions warrant. Place your mouse cursor over areas of interest for more information Archived Outlooks Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida Hurricane IDA (click for details) As of 9:00 PM CST Sun Nov 8 Advisory #21 Go to Maximum Sustained Winds: 90 knots; 105 mph Eastern Pacific Saffir-Simpson Category 2 Outlook Minimum Central Pressure: 979 mb Located at: 23.7N 86.7W 700 PM EST SUN I Movement: north-northwest at 12 knots; 14 mph Outlined areas denote current position or systems discussed in the propicar vielather Outlook. Color indicates probability of tropical cyclone formation within 48 hours. Low <30% Medium 30-50% High >50%





The USGS/AM Pilatus PC-6

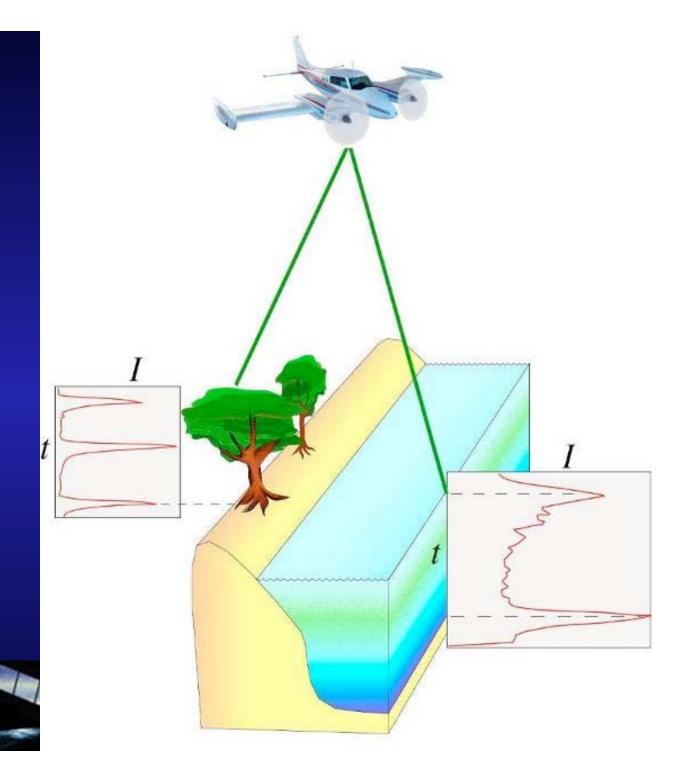
- Owned by the USGS
- Likely the first DOI/AM approved EAARL aircraft
- Unused past 3-4 years
- Denver, Co.
- High Altitude (28k)
- Unimproved runways
- Slow survey speed (65 kts)
- •Turbo Prop engine
- Existing down looking port
- · Large cargo doors
- Slow transit speed (110 Kts)
- •Primarily for mountain operations too high for twin Cessna 310.
- Have USDA/FS project to Fraser Forest in Ro-Mountains



Experimental
Advanced
Airborne
Research Lidar
(EAARL)
PI: Wayne Wright,
USGS

- •Cross environment topo/bathy capabilities
- Small-footprint, waveform-resolving, green-wavelength lidar
- Detailed topography of shallow marine substrates& vegetation canopies
- Digital multi-spectral imagery (RGB and CIR)

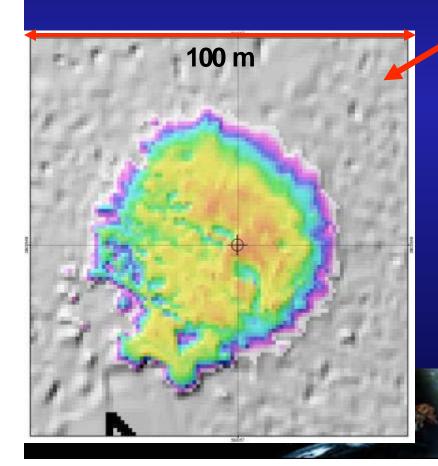




Existing EAARL Applications:

Baseline coral reef geomorphology
Coral reef ecology
Coral reef genesis and sea level rise
SLR and coastal inundation forecasts
Coastal change hazards
Mapping depositional environments
Vegetation canopy mapping
Wetland vegetation mapping
Wetland hydrology
Fluvial channel mapping

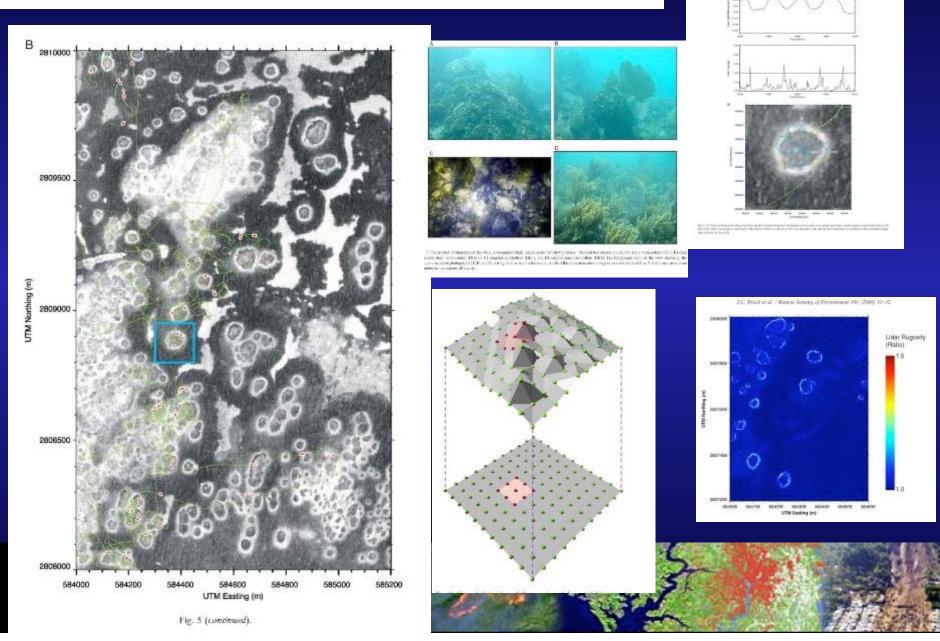
Coral Reef Genesis and Sea Level Rise – John Brock

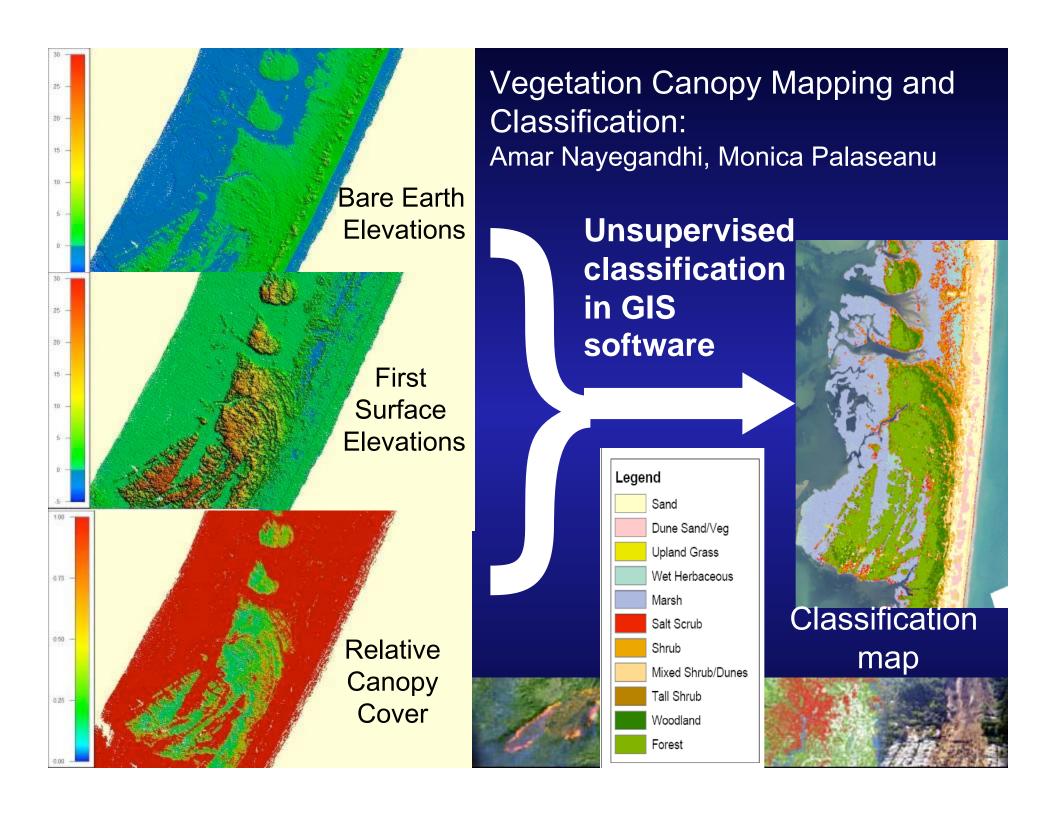




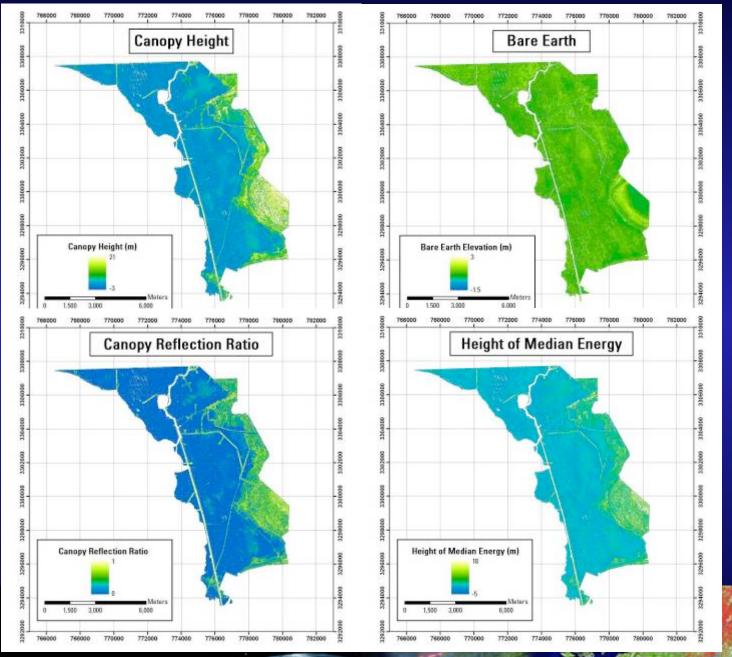


Coral Reef Ecology – Substrate Rugosity John Brock

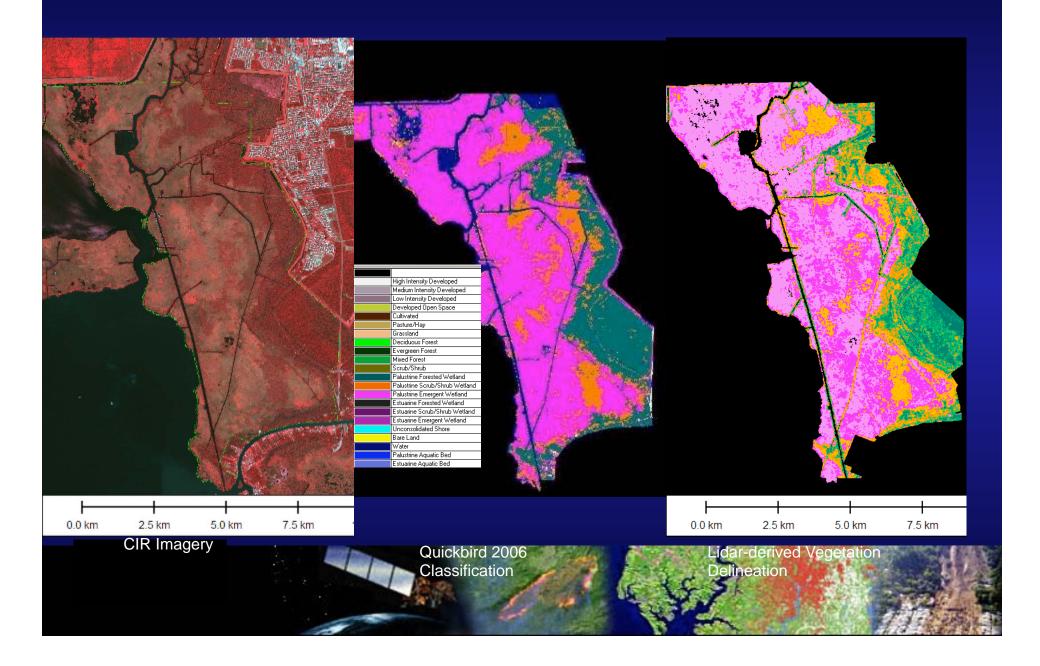


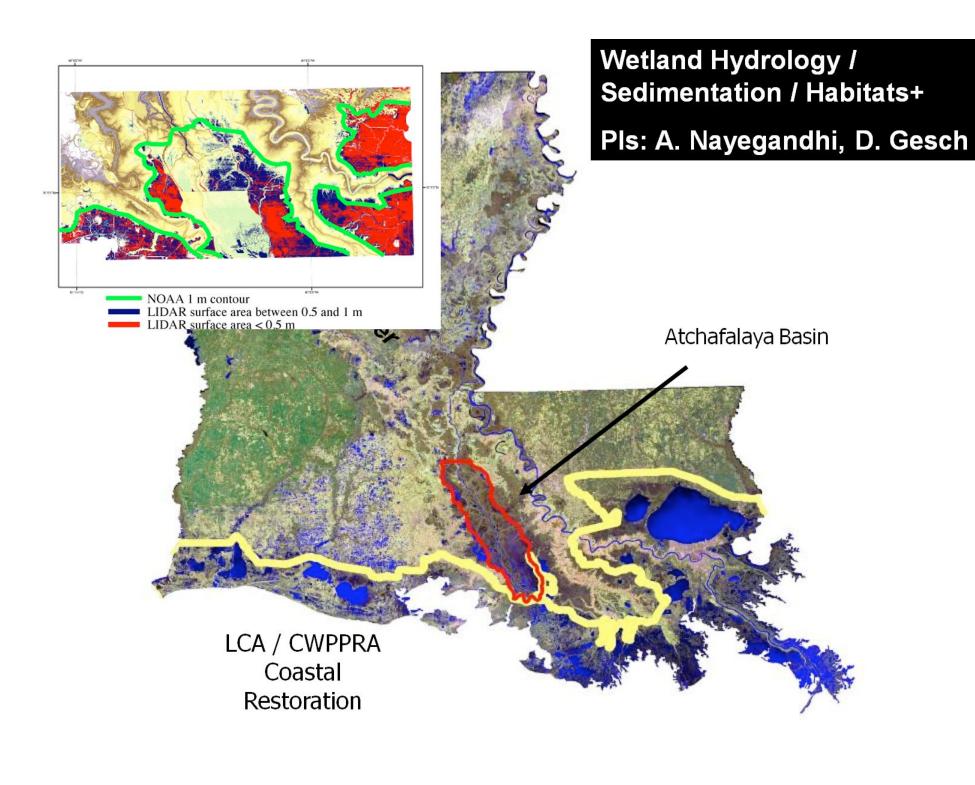


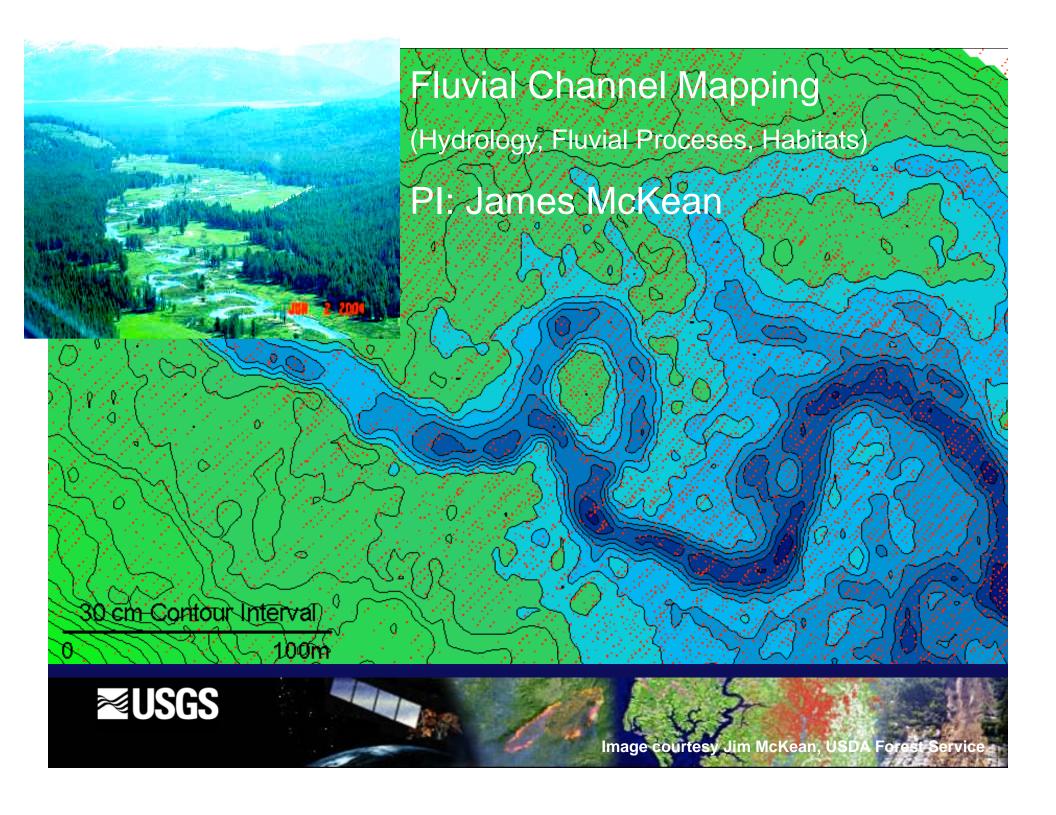
Jean Lafitte National Park (JELA) EAARL vegetation metrics:



Comparing lidar-derived vegetation structure delineation with high-resolution land cover classification







EAARL Update

- Recent Activities
 - Survey S. Atchafalaya Basin in November
- Upcoming Missions
 - Mountain Stream Mapping TBD
 - AK North Slope
- Replacement Laser funded
 - Scanning configuration change leading to improved capabilities



UAS Issues presented Oct 2008

- FAA COA and associated regulations
- Operator Training
- Defining UAS classes
- Procurement Vehicle Establishment
 - Purchase or lease?
 - Contract for data?
- Sensor Development
 - Currently available: SAR, IR, FMV, LIDAR, MS, HyperSpectral
 - Sensor vs. Platform
- Dissemination/Archiving of Data
- Analysis of Data
 - Right Tools?
 - FMV
- USGS UAS Roadmap to be developed this FY



UAS Challenges:

Safety Issues:

- Ensure the safety of the NAS
- Spectrum (communications)
- COA process
- Operator- Pilot Certification

Scientific Investigations/

Incident Response:

- Integration with other capabilities
- Authoritative analysis of data
- Archive responsibilities

Cost of UAS missions:

- Aligned with manned missions
- Value- demonstrate greater scientific value than manned operations

Outreach- Training:

- Management Awareness
- "ist" Awareness

No focal point existed in USGS (or DOI) related to UAS technology



















Boldly Going Where No Man (or Woman) Goes: USGS Unmanned Aircraft- USGS Press Release May 8, 2008 Lead and coordinate the USGS efforts to promote and develop UAS technology for civil agency, domestic applications:

- Evaluate and conduct feasibility tests of UAS related technology
- Support and document UAS user application developments
- Influence budget requests, plans and allocations
- Provide an overview of the current state of platforms and sensors
- Document technologies necessary to support future missions
- Document requirements based on user-defined needs.
- Engage collaborators and develop strategic partnerships



U.S. Geological Survey UAS Roadmap

USGS is working with Dol partners, NASA, NOAA, academia and private industry to assess the capabilities of Unmanned Aircraft Systems for civil use. A key part of this activity is to develop a report that will serve as a roadmap for the development of these applications. The report will:

- Determine and document potential civil missions for UAS technology based on userdefined needs.
- Determine and document the technologies necessary to support those missions.
- Discuss the present state of the UAS capabilities and related technologies; identifying those in progress, those planned, and those for which no current plans exist.
- Serve as the foundation for USGS UAS related budget proposals
- Provide the foundation for a comprehensive civil UAV roadmap.





Current State



Raven System Description

Provides USGS and our partners with an enterprise level, low cost, low risk UAS capability to "cut our teeth"

Operator training and certification Establish air worthiness inspection criteria Develop user applications and standard operation procedures GAP Analysis- sensors, platforms



<u>Description</u>	
Wing Span	4.5 ft
Air Vehicle Weight	4 lbs
Range	10+ km (LOS)
Airspeed	27-60 mph
Altitude	>300 AGL
Endurance	90 min Lithium
Payload	Improved Day Camera – wider field of view, increased resolution, 3X Zoom, Ethernet, National Television Standard Compliant (NTSC) External Interfaces
	IR with Laser Illuminator –25 ft spot marking capability
GCS/RVT	- Combined Weight – 14 lbs

Characteristics

- Rapidly deployed
- Decentralized planning and execution
- Cost effective
- Easily transportable

Raven Operational Mission Sets

- Remote reconnaissance and surveillance
- · Damage assessment
- Resource inventory Support

Benefits/Capabilities

Provides enhanced situational awareness by providing expanded reconnaissance and surveillance coverage.

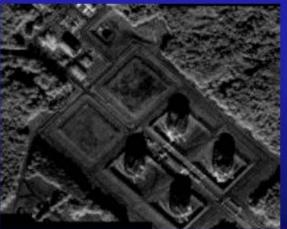
- Hand-launched
- GPS
- Semi-autonomous operations and in-flight retaking
- Commanded auto-loiter at sensor point of interest
- Executes lost link recovery procedures

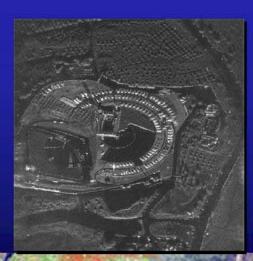


Sensor Packages:

- Mapping Cameras
- Multispectral
- Thermal-Infrared
- LiDAR
- Hyperspectral
- Radars (SAR, InSAR, IfSAR)
- Full Motion Video
- Chemical/ Gas









Way Forward-Collaboration / Collaboration

- Identify common goals/ missions
- Improve communications, particularly concerning civil applications
- Pool assets and leverage resources
- Identify performance measurements, platforms and sensors
- Develop Formal Agreements (military, civil, private industry, academia)
- Assist the FAA in refining its UAS operating plans and procedures



Key Partnerships/ Collaboration:

- International Society of Photogrammetric and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)
 Commission 1, UAS Working Group
- International Society of Remote Sensing for the Environment (ISRSE)
- The Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI)
- National Science Foundation (NSF), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Homeland Security, (DHS), and AUVSI UAS working group
- American Association of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)
- USNORTHCOM UAS Working Group
- Interagency Coordinating Committee for Airborne Geoscience Research and Applications (ICCAGRA) UAS working group
- NOAA, NASA, FAA, DoD, Army UAS Program Offices
- National Guard Bureau (U.S. Army UAS War fighters Round Table)
- Department of the Interior Remote Sensing Working Group (DOIRWG)
- DOI Aviation Management Directorate
- Tactical Fire Remote Sensing Advisory Committee (TFRSAC)
- New Mexico State University, University of Colorado, Air Force Academy, University of Idaho, Utah State University, University of Alaska- Fairbanks, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Florida



Summary

Much like Global Positioning System and Internet technology have changed the way we do business- Unmanned Aircraft Systems will transform the methods and techniques employed across the Department of the Interior and the United States Geological Survey to conduct our missions. Cost effective UAS technology is currently available to support a wide variety of applications including:

- managing federal lands
- monitoring environmental conditions and natural resources use
- analyzing dynamic earth processes
- supporting global and climate change investigations (carbon trade)
- supporting law enforcement actions
- aiding search and rescue teams
- inventory of wildlife
- generating mapping, charting, and geodesy products
- conducting environmental impact assessments
- developing an archive of observations
- preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters

http://rmgsc.cr.usgs.gov/UAS/



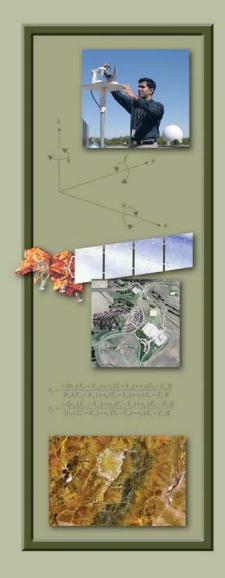


Project Information November 2009

Remote Sensing Technologies (RST)
Project

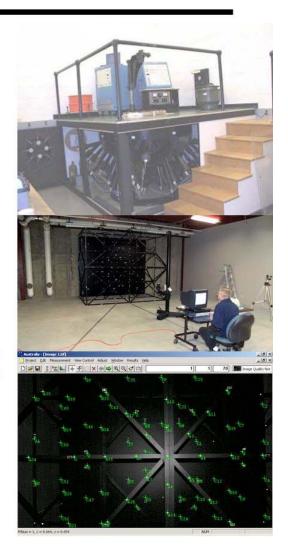
http://calval.cr.usgs.gov/

Greg Stensaas, stensaas@usgs.gov





- USGS has a strong history of sensor calibration (Landsat, other Satellites, and Photography)
- USGS Optical Sciences Lab (OSL)
 - Responsible for film camera calibration since '73
 - 70-90 cameras per year
- ASPRS panel of experts >> USGS should address digital aerial sensor and satellite calibration processes (2000)
 - USGS established an Interagency Digital Imagery Working Group (IADIWG) of 14 agencies
- U.S. Digital Camera Calibration responsibilities centered at USGS (2002) http://calval.cr.usgs.gov/
 - Validating Laboratory and In-Situ calibration methods
 - Establishing Calibration Processes and Guidelines
 - EROS calibration lab has research over 40 systems
 - Developed USGS Plan for Quality Assurance of Digital Aerial Imagery

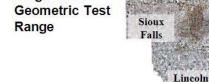






USGS Plan for Quality Assurance of Digital Aerial Imagery

- Manufacturer Sensor Type Certification
 - Currently certifying sensors
 - Working with International Partners to establish a common practice
- Data Provider Product Evaluation
 - Developed Cal & Val Range Stds.
 - Developing 6 National Ranges
 - Dual use for hi-res ortho & satellite, & LiDAR cal/val
- Image Quality Guidelines and Processes
 - Spec and Check Tool development
 - Contracting and QA guidelines
 - Performance Tracking Tools



Minnehaha

County

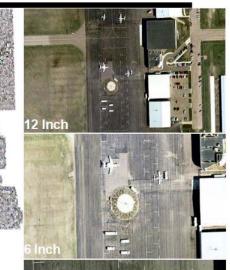


Large area

Spec development and QA check tool



USGS EROS Lidar derived 3D image map





USGS Cal/Val Basemap range: hi res image and LiDAR data



Geometric Targets and Control





- User community is not sure how to contract for digital imagery
 - Technology moving quickly! Need to encourage digital imaging!
 - New terms, capabilities, standards, lexicon
 - Inhibits digital contracting
 - Addresses boilerplate requiring "USGS Certificate of Calibration"
 - Goal is to remove barriers to digital aerial contracts
 - Need to get all Government partners standardized!!
- Created Federal Digital Imagery General Contract Guideline
- Developing QA processes and Tools, such as "Spec and Check" tool
 - Creates user specifications for contracts and provides recommended QA test verification methods
 - User friendly tool with knowledge data base for ease of training and understanding
 - IADIWG continuing to work cal/val processes
 - LiDAR, thermal, SAR, and integrated systems becoming high priority





Manufacturer Sensor Type Certification

- "USGS Certification" required in contracts
 - US and International system purchase requirement
- Five system types have been certified to date:
 - Applanix DSS-322, -422, -439
 - Intergraph Z/I DMC
 - MS Vexcel UltraCam D, UltraCam X, and UltraCam Xp
 - Leica: ADS40 w/ SH40, SH52, & SH52
 - M7 Visual Intelligence

Data Provider Evaluation

- Revised Process
 - System and Product evaluation only Internal QA
 Process evaluation dropped from the plan
 - Use 3", 6", 12" resolution base maps and high density LiDAR
 - Utilize automated assessment tool and "spec and check tool" imagery assessment methods
 - DP evaluation up to once per year and required within 3 years; reimbursable DP cost ~ \$2500-3000 per evaluation
- Sioux Falls range is a prototype for other five regional ranges
 - Will be used for high-res satellite characterization also



Cameras not yet certified:

- GeoVantage GeoScanner (in process)
- Pictometry
 International
 (scheduled for
 December)
- Applanix DSSDualCamIntergraph
- RMK D

 MS Vexcel
 UltraCam L

and G

- Leica ADS80 w/ SH81 & SH82; and RCD105*
- DiMAC
- Icaros Geosystems
- A3 Vision Map
- Wehrli
- Rollei
- Airborne Data Systems
- Jena Optronik
- · ..



Joint Agency Commercial Imagery Evaluation (JACIE) 9th Annual Workshop

Civil Commercial





- March 16-18, 2010 @ Fairfax Marriott, Fairfax, VA
 - Registration information and 8 years of evaluation presentations available @

http://calval.cr.usgs.gov/jacie.php

- NASA, NGA, NOAA, USGS, USDA Collaboration
- Scope covers <u>Satellite & Aerial</u> sensors useful to the remote sensing community - U.S. and International systems
- Independent assessment of product quality and usability
- Evaluation of remote sensing applications and data



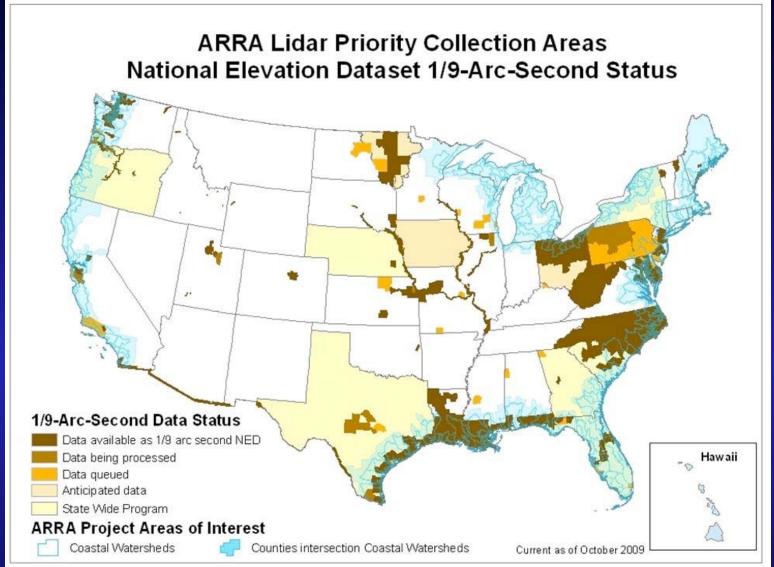
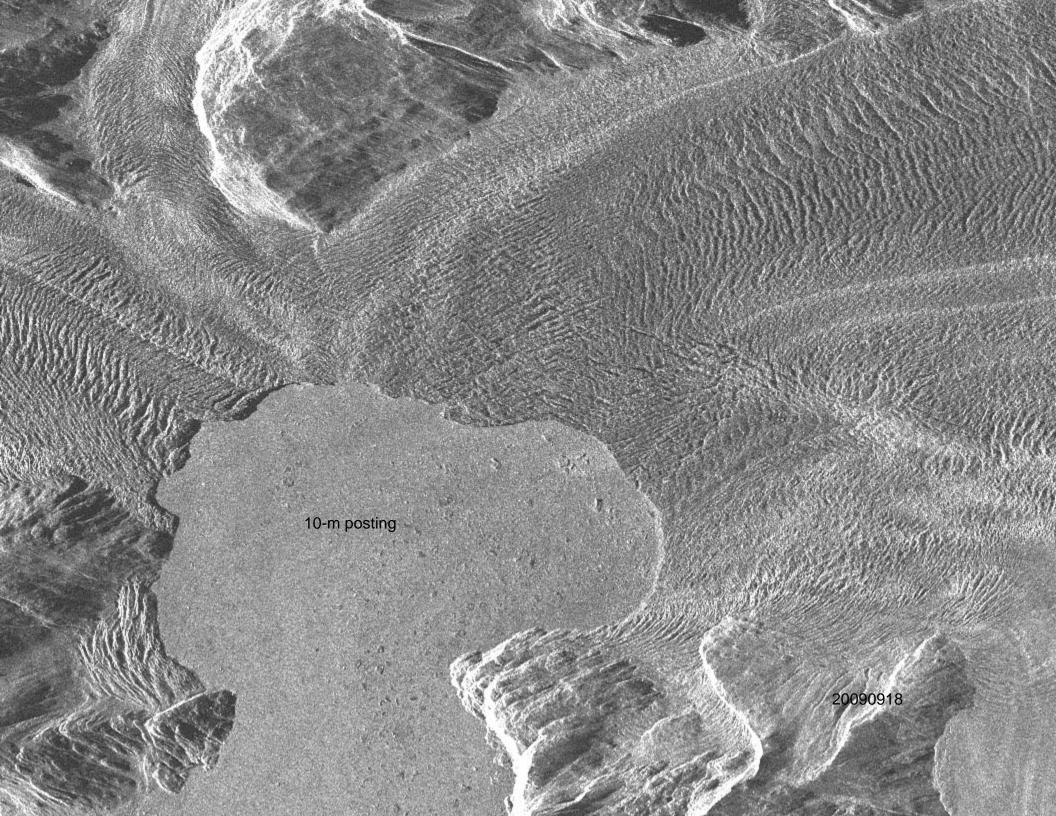


Figure 1. ARRA Lidar Priority Collection Areas include coastal watersheds extended to county boundaries (shown in light blue). Existing and in process data are shaded in other colors.



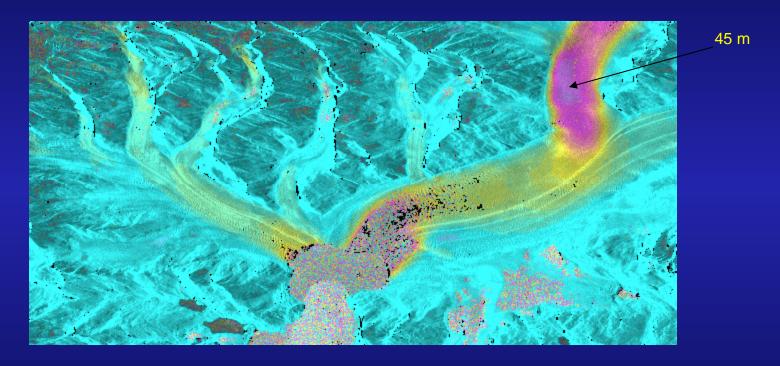






Glacier Motion: 20090907-20090918

North-South Displacement







Glacier Motion: 20090907-20090918

East-West Displacement

